1	value per household times the number of house holds,	
2	the smaller therefore, the smaller the number of	
3	house holds, the lower the total value estimates.	
4	Incomes is the lower income part of this is less	
5	clear.	11:27AM
6	Q Why is that?	
7	A In general we think let me rephrase. Total	
8	value estimates often are sensitive to income, that	
9	is to say, people are willing to pay more, the	
10	higher their income but that's not always true, and	11:27AM
11	so sometimes lower incomes may lead to lower total	
12	values but not always.	
13	Q The next bullet indicates a possible factor	
14	that could lead to total lower total values is	
15	faster reduction of injuries. Do you see that?	11:28AM
16	A I see that.	
17	Q Would you agree that the time stated for	
18	recovery of the resource has an impact on	
19	willingness to pay?	
20	A Other things being equal, the longer the	11:28AM
21	injuries last, the larger are the damages.	
22	\mathbf{Q} So it's possible that if the solution the	
23	State shows in this survey, the alum treatment, had	
24	assigned a slower recovery time, the willingness to	
25	pay would have been different?	11:29AM

1	MS. XIDIS: Objection to form.
2	A
3	(Whereupon, the court reporter read
4	back the previous question.)
5	A In our study the alum treatments were part of 11:30AM
6	what I've been calling the solution, the solution
7	part of the contingent valuation exercise. This is
8	talking about the length of time that the injuries
9	last. So if that's how I'm interpreting this.
10	If the injuries last five to twenty years, then 11:30AM
11	other things being equal, damages will be less than
12	if the injury lasts a hundred years.
13	Q Okay, and if the solution resulted in the
14	injuries lasting a smaller amount of time, then that
15	could affect the willingness to pay; correct? 11:30AM
16	MS. XIDIS: Objection to form.
17	A It's possible.
18	Q Just hypothetically, for example, if the State
19	had chosen a solution, in this case that would have
20	cleaned up the resource more quickly, it would have 11:31AM
21	changed the willingness to pay number potentially;
22	correct?
23	MS. XIDIS: Objection to form.
24	A We didn't do that survey, so I wouldn't I
25	don't know how respondents would have responded. 11:31AM

1	Q I know you don't know based on a survey, but	
2	you know based on logic that that is possible;	
3	correct?	
4	MS. XIDIS: Objection to form.	
5	A	11:31AM
6	(Whereupon, the court reporter read	
7	back the previous question.)	
8	A If the solution works faster, it is possible	
9	the damages would be larger.	
10	Q And if the solution worked more slowly?	11:32AM
11	MS. XIDIS: Objection to form.	
12	A It's possible that the damages could be	
13	smaller, the measured damages, excuse me, the	
14	measured damages are smaller.	
15	Q The last bullet on this page indicates that	11:32AM
16	the severity of injuries to the Illinois River and	
17	Tenkiller Lake are lower than these studies; do you	
18	see that?	
19	A I see that.	
20	Q And this is Stratus Consulting's opinion in	11:33AM
21	November of 2004, that the severity of injuries in	
22	the Illinois River and Tenkiller Lake are lower than	
23	the other studies listed at the top of the page; is	
24	that your understanding?	
25	A I don't know who wrote this or what their	11:33AM